



General Assembly

January Session, 2017

Raised Bill No. 7198

LCO No. 4493



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS AND VICTIM SERVICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2017*):

4 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's
5 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a
6 pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a
7 long gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses
8 one or more firearms or ammunition. The application shall be
9 accompanied by an affidavit made under oath which includes a brief
10 statement of the conditions from which relief is sought. If the applicant
11 attests that disclosure of the applicant's location information would
12 jeopardize the health, safety or liberty of the applicant or the
13 applicant's children, the applicant may request, on a form prescribed
14 by the Chief Court Administrator, that his or her location information
15 not be disclosed. Upon receipt of the application the court shall order

16 that a hearing on the application be held not later than fourteen days
17 from the date of the order except that, if the application indicates that
18 the respondent holds a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an
19 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a long gun eligibility
20 certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses one or more
21 firearms or ammunition, and the court orders an ex parte order, the
22 court shall order that a hearing be held on the application not later
23 than seven days from the date on which the ex parte order is issued.
24 The court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it deems
25 appropriate for the protection of the applicant and such dependent
26 children or other persons as the court sees fit. In making such orders ex
27 parte, the court, in its discretion, may consider relevant court records if
28 the records are available to the public from a clerk of the Superior
29 Court or on the Judicial Branch's Internet web site. In addition, at the
30 time of the hearing, the court, in its discretion, may also consider a
31 report prepared by the family services unit of the Judicial Branch that
32 may include, as available: Any existing or prior orders of protection
33 obtained from the protection order registry; information on any
34 pending criminal case or past criminal case in which the respondent
35 was convicted of a violent crime; any outstanding arrest warrant for
36 the respondent; and the respondent's level of risk based on a risk
37 assessment tool utilized by the Court Support Services Division. The
38 report may also include information pertaining to any pending or
39 disposed family matters case involving the applicant and respondent.
40 Any report provided by the Court Support Services Division to the
41 court shall also be provided to the applicant and respondent. Such
42 orders may include temporary child custody or visitation rights, and
43 such relief may include, but is not limited to, an order enjoining the
44 respondent from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty
45 of the applicant; (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting,
46 sexually assaulting or attacking the applicant; or (3) entering the family
47 dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant. Such order may include
48 provisions necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the
49 applicant including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the

50 respondent from injuring or threatening to injure such animal. If an
51 applicant alleges an immediate and present physical danger to the
52 applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting such relief as
53 it deems appropriate. If a postponement of a hearing on the
54 application is requested by either party and granted, the ex parte order
55 shall not be continued except upon agreement of the parties or by
56 order of the court for good cause shown. If a hearing on the application
57 is scheduled or an ex parte order is granted and the court is closed on
58 the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the next day
59 the court is open and any such ex parte order shall remain in effect
60 until the date of such hearing. If the applicant is under eighteen years
61 of age, a parent, guardian or responsible adult who brings the
62 application as next friend of the applicant may not speak on the
63 applicant's behalf at such hearing unless there is good cause shown as
64 to why the applicant is unable to speak on his or her own behalf,
65 except that nothing in this subsection shall preclude such parent,
66 guardian or responsible adult from testifying as a witness at such
67 hearing. As used in this subsection, "violent crime" includes: (A) An
68 incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault; (B) an act
69 of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm,
70 bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a
71 pattern of threatening; (C) verbal abuse or argument if there is a
72 present danger and likelihood that physical violence will occur; and
73 (D) cruelty to animals as set forth in section 53-247.

74 Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 46b-16a of the general
75 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
76 (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

77 (a) Any person who has been the victim of sexual abuse, sexual
78 assault or stalking [, as described in sections 53a-181c, 53a-181d and
79 53a-181e,] may make an application to the Superior Court for relief
80 under this section, provided such person has not obtained any other
81 court order of protection arising out of such abuse, assault or stalking
82 and does not qualify to seek relief under section 46b-15. As used in this

83 section, "stalking" means two or more wilful acts, performed in a
84 threatening, predatory or disturbing manner of: Harassing, following,
85 lying in wait for, surveilling, monitoring or sending unwanted gifts to
86 another person directly, indirectly or through a third person, by any
87 method, device or other means, that causes such person to reasonably
88 fear for his or her physical safety.

89 (b) The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by
90 the applicant under oath that includes a statement of the specific facts
91 that form the basis for relief. If the applicant attests that disclosure of
92 the applicant's location information would jeopardize the health, safety
93 or liberty of the applicant or the applicant's children, the applicant may
94 request, on a form prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, that
95 his or her location information not be disclosed. Upon receipt of the
96 application, if the allegations set forth in the affidavit meet the
97 requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the court shall schedule a
98 hearing not later than fourteen days from the date of the application. If
99 a postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either
100 party, no ex parte order shall be continued except upon agreement of
101 the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. If the court is
102 closed on the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the
103 next day the court is open and any ex parte order that was issued shall
104 remain in effect until the date of such hearing. If the applicant is under
105 eighteen years of age, a parent, guardian or responsible adult who
106 brings the application as next friend of the applicant may not speak on
107 the applicant's behalf at such hearing unless there is good cause shown
108 as to why the applicant is unable to speak on his or her own behalf,
109 except that nothing in this subsection shall preclude such parent,
110 guardian or responsible adult from testifying as a witness at such
111 hearing. If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe
112 that the respondent has committed acts constituting grounds for
113 issuance of an order under this section and will continue to commit
114 such acts or acts designed to intimidate or retaliate against the
115 applicant, the court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it

116 deems appropriate for the protection of the applicant. If the court finds
117 that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an imminent danger
118 exists to the applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting
119 such relief as it deems appropriate. In making such orders, the court, in
120 its discretion, may consider relevant court records if the records are
121 available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the
122 Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such orders may include, but are
123 not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from: (1) Imposing
124 any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; (2)
125 threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or
126 attacking the applicant; and (3) entering the dwelling of the applicant.

127 Sec. 3. Section 46b-124 of the general statutes is repealed and the
128 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

129 (a) For the purposes of this section, "records of cases of juvenile
130 matters" includes, but is not limited to, court records, records
131 regarding juveniles maintained by the Court Support Services
132 Division, records regarding juveniles maintained by an organization or
133 agency that has contracted with the Judicial Branch to provide services
134 to juveniles, records of law enforcement agencies including
135 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and medical,
136 psychological, psychiatric and social welfare studies and reports by
137 juvenile probation officers, public or private institutions, social
138 agencies and clinics.

139 (b) All records of cases of juvenile matters, as provided in section
140 46b-121, except delinquency proceedings, or any part thereof, and all
141 records of appeals from probate brought to the superior court for
142 juvenile matters pursuant to section 45a-186, shall be confidential and
143 for the use of the court in juvenile matters, and open to inspection or
144 disclosure to any third party, including bona fide researchers
145 commissioned by a state agency, only upon order of the Superior
146 Court, except that: (1) Such records shall be available to (A) the
147 attorney representing the child or youth, including the Division of

148 Public Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are
149 relevant, (B) the parents or guardian of the child or youth until such
150 time as the child or youth reaches the age of majority or becomes
151 emancipated, (C) an adult adopted person in accordance with the
152 provisions of sections 45a-736, 45a-737 and 45a-743 to 45a-757,
153 inclusive, (D) employees of the Division of Criminal Justice who, in the
154 performance of their duties, require access to such records, (E)
155 employees of the Judicial Branch who, in the performance of their
156 duties, require access to such records, (F) another court under the
157 provisions of subsection (d) of section 46b-115j, (G) the subject of the
158 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,
159 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
160 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority or
161 has been emancipated, (H) the Department of Children and Families,
162 (I) the employees of the Division of Public Defender Services who, in
163 the performance of their duties related to Division of Public Defender
164 Services assigned counsel, require access to such records, and (J)
165 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of
166 their duties, require access to such records; and (2) all or part of the
167 records concerning a youth in crisis with respect to whom a court
168 order was issued prior to January 1, 2010, may be made available to
169 the Department of Motor Vehicles, provided such records are relevant
170 to such order. Any records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part
171 thereof, provided to any persons, governmental or private agencies, or
172 institutions pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed, directly or
173 indirectly, to any third party not specified in subsection (d) of this
174 section, except as provided by court order, in the report required
175 under section 54-76d or 54-91a or as otherwise provided by law.

176 (c) All records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
177 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and for the use
178 of the court in juvenile matters and shall not be disclosed except as
179 provided in this section and section 4 of this act.

180 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency

181 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in
182 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2)
183 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of
184 their duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and
185 authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved in (A) the
186 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the
187 child, (C) the design and delivery of treatment programs pursuant to
188 section 46b-121j, or (D) the delivery of court diversionary programs.
189 Such employees and authorized agents include, but are not limited to,
190 law enforcement officials, community-based youth service bureau
191 officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school officials in
192 accordance with section 10-233h, court officials including officials of
193 both the regular criminal docket and the docket for juvenile matters
194 and officials of the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public
195 Defender Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Court
196 Support Services Division and agencies under contract with the
197 Judicial Branch. Such records shall also be available to (i) the attorney
198 representing the child, including the Division of Public Defender
199 Services, in any proceeding in which such records are relevant, (ii) the
200 parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the subject of the
201 record reaches the age of majority, (iii) the subject of the record, upon
202 submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity, pursuant to
203 guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator,
204 provided the subject has reached the age of majority, (iv) law
205 enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting legitimate
206 criminal investigations, (v) a state or federal agency providing services
207 related to the collection of moneys due or funding to support the
208 service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure shall be
209 limited to that information necessary for the collection of and
210 application for such moneys, and (vi) members and employees of the
211 Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department of
212 Correction who, in the performance of their duties, require access to
213 such records, provided the subject of the record has been convicted of
214 a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such

215 records are relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment
216 of such person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of
217 such person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon,
218 or the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such
219 person while on parole or other supervised release. Records disclosed
220 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed, except that
221 information contained in such records may be disclosed in connection
222 with bail or sentencing reports in open court during criminal
223 proceedings involving the subject of such information, or as otherwise
224 provided by law.

225 (e) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
226 proceedings, or any part thereof, may be disclosed upon order of the
227 court to any person who has a legitimate interest in the information
228 and is identified in such order. Records disclosed pursuant to this
229 subsection shall not be further disclosed, except as specifically
230 authorized by a subsequent order of the court.

231 [(f) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
232 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be available to the victim of the
233 crime committed by such child to the same extent as the record of the
234 case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding in the regular criminal
235 docket of the Superior Court is available to a victim of the crime
236 committed by such defendant. The court shall designate an official
237 from whom such victim may request such information. Records
238 disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed,
239 except as specifically authorized by a subsequent order of the court.]

240 [(g)] (f) Information concerning a child who is the subject of an
241 order to take such child into custody or other process that has been
242 entered into a central computer system pursuant to subsection (i) of
243 section 46b-133 may be disclosed to employees and authorized agents
244 of the Judicial Branch, law enforcement agencies and the Department
245 of Children and Families in accordance with policies and procedures
246 established by the Chief Court Administrator.

247 [(h)] (g) Information concerning a child who has escaped from a
248 detention center or from a facility to which the child has been
249 committed by the court or for whom an arrest warrant has been issued
250 with respect to the commission of a felony may be disclosed by law
251 enforcement officials.

252 [(i)] (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any
253 person employed by the Judicial Branch from disclosing any records,
254 information or files in such employee's possession to any person
255 employed by the Division of Criminal Justice as a prosecutorial official,
256 inspector or investigator who, in the performance of his or her duties,
257 requests such records, information or files, or to prohibit any such
258 employee of said division from disclosing any records, information or
259 files in such employee's possession to any such employee of the
260 Judicial Branch who, in the performance of his or her duties, requests
261 such records, information or files.

262 [(j)] (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a party
263 from making a timely objection to the admissibility of evidence
264 consisting of records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part thereof, in
265 any Superior Court or Probate Court proceeding, or from making a
266 timely motion to seal any such record pursuant to the rules of the
267 Superior Court or the rules of procedure adopted under section 45a-78.

268 [(k)] (j) A state's attorney shall disclose to the defendant or such
269 defendant's counsel in a criminal prosecution, without the necessity of
270 a court order, exculpatory information and material contained in any
271 record disclosed to such state's attorney pursuant to this section and
272 may disclose, without a court order, information and material
273 contained in any such record which could be the subject of a disclosure
274 order.

275 [(l)] (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this
276 section, any information concerning a child that is obtained during any
277 detention screening or mental health screening or assessment of such

278 child, during the provision of services pursuant to subsection (b) of
279 section 46b-149, or during the performance of an educational
280 evaluation pursuant to subsection (e) of section 46b-149, shall be used
281 solely for planning and treatment purposes and shall otherwise be
282 confidential and retained in the files of the entity providing such
283 services or performing such screening, assessment or evaluation. Such
284 information may be further disclosed only for the purposes of any
285 court-ordered evaluation or treatment of the child or provision of
286 services to the child, or pursuant to sections 17a-101 to 17a-101e,
287 inclusive, 17b-450, 17b-451 or 51-36a. Any information concerning a
288 child that is obtained during the administration of the detention
289 screening instrument in accordance with section 46b-133 shall be used
290 solely for the purpose of making a recommendation to the court
291 regarding the detention of the child. Such information shall not be
292 subject to subpoena or other court process for use in any other
293 proceeding or for any other purpose.

294 ~~[(m)]~~ (l) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
295 proceedings, or any part thereof, containing information that a child
296 has been convicted as delinquent for a violation of subdivision (e) of
297 section 1-1h, subsection (c) of section 14-147, subsection (a) of section
298 14-215, section 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223, subsection (a),
299 (b) or (c) of section 14-224, section 30-88a or subsection (b) of section
300 30-89, shall be disclosed to the Department of Motor Vehicles for
301 administrative use in determining whether administrative sanctions
302 regarding such child's motor vehicle operator's license are warranted.
303 Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further
304 disclosed.

305 ~~[(n)]~~ (m) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving adoption
306 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and may only be
307 disclosed pursuant to sections 45a-743 to 45a-757, inclusive.

308 (n) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
309 proceedings shall be available to a victim of the delinquent act in

310 accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this act.

311 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2017*) (a) Notwithstanding any
312 provision of the general statutes concerning the confidentiality of
313 records of cases of juvenile matters, as defined in section 46b-124 of the
314 general statutes, as amended by this act, whether in a matter
315 designated by the court for a nonjudicial disposition pursuant to
316 section 46b-128 of the general statutes or otherwise, any victim of a
317 delinquent act committed by a child shall, without a court order, have
318 access to: (1) The name and address of the child; (2) the name and
319 address of the child's parents or guardian; (3) any charges pending
320 against the child at the time that the victim requests such information
321 that relate to such delinquent act; (4) information pertaining to the
322 disposition of the matter that relates to such delinquent act; and (5) any
323 order entered by the court pertaining to the victim, including, but not
324 limited to, any order of no contact between the child and the victim.
325 Any information received by a victim of a delinquent act pursuant to
326 this subsection may be utilized by the victim in a subsequent civil
327 action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by the
328 child, but such information shall not be further disclosed except as
329 specifically authorized by an order of the court. For the purposes of
330 this section "victim" means a person who is the victim of a delinquent
331 act, the legal representative of such person, a parent or guardian of
332 such person, if such person is a minor, or a victim advocate for such
333 person under section 54-220 of the general statutes, as amended by this
334 act.

335 (b) Records of cases of juvenile matters, as defined in subsection (a)
336 of section 46b-124 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, other
337 than those enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, including, but
338 not limited to, police reports, arrest warrants, search warrants and any
339 affidavits associated with such warrants that involve the victim may be
340 disclosed to the victim upon order of the court for good cause shown.
341 Information disclosed to the victim pursuant to this subsection shall
342 not be further disclosed, except as specifically authorized by an order

343 of the court.

344 (c) In determining whether good cause exists for the granting or
345 denial of access to records pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,
346 the court shall consider: (1) The age of the child; (2) the degree of
347 injury to the victim or damage to property caused by the child's
348 delinquent act; (3) whether a compelling reason exists for disclosure or
349 nondisclosure of the information contained in such records; and (4)
350 whether the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing
351 criminal investigation. When making a good cause determination, the
352 court may not consider as a factor whether the victim has an alternate
353 means of ascertaining the information delineated in subsection (b) of
354 this section.

355 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a party
356 from making a timely objection to the release of information available
357 to the victim pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or from making
358 a request that any records, or portions thereof, not be disclosed to any
359 person, including to a victim. When determining whether to sustain an
360 objection made pursuant to this subsection, the court shall consider (1)
361 the timeliness of the objection; (2) the well-being of the child; (3) the
362 protection of the child, witnesses and others from harm; and (4)
363 whether the release of information will jeopardize an ongoing criminal
364 investigation.

365 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 46b-133e of the general statutes is
366 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
367 *October 1, 2017*):

368 (b) As a condition of eligibility for suspension of prosecution and
369 placement in a school violence prevention program pursuant to this
370 section, (1) the child shall agree to participate in a program of anger
371 management and nonviolent conflict resolution consisting of [at least
372 eight] group counseling sessions, and to satisfactorily complete such
373 program, (2) the child shall agree to comply with any orders of the

374 court, and (3) the parents or guardian of such child shall certify under
375 penalty of false statement that, to the best of such parents' or
376 guardian's knowledge and belief, neither such parent or guardian nor
377 such child possesses any firearms, dangerous weapons, controlled
378 substances or other property or materials the possession of which is
379 prohibited by law or in violation of the law.

380 Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 46b-231 of the
381 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
382 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

383 (f) (1) (A) The Family Support Magistrate Division shall include nine
384 family support magistrates who shall, (i) prior to January 1, 2017, be
385 appointed by the Governor to serve in that capacity for a term of three
386 years, and (ii) on and after January 1, 2017, be nominated by the
387 Governor and appointed by the General Assembly to serve in that
388 capacity for a term of five years, except that each family support
389 magistrate serving on December 31, 2016, shall continue to serve in
390 that capacity on and after January 1, 2017, until the expiration of such
391 magistrate's three-year term, unless removed from office pursuant to
392 this subsection, and shall continue to serve after the expiration of such
393 three-year term until a successor is appointed or the family support
394 magistrate's nomination has failed to be approved in accordance with
395 this subsection. A family support magistrate may be nominated by the
396 Governor for reappointment. If a family support magistrate continues
397 to serve after the expiration of such three-year term and such family
398 support magistrate is nominated by the Governor for reappointment,
399 the family support magistrate's five-year term shall begin on the date
400 that the General Assembly approves the nomination pursuant to
401 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

402 (B) To be eligible for nomination as a family support magistrate, a
403 person shall have engaged in the practice of law for five years prior to
404 appointment and be experienced in the field of family law. The family
405 support magistrate shall devote full time to the duties of a family

406 support magistrate and shall not engage in the private practice of law.
407 A family support magistrate may be removed from office by the
408 Governor for cause and is subject to admonishment, censure,
409 suspension and removal from office as provided in chapter 872a.

410 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 47a-70 of the general statutes is
411 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
412 *October 1, 2017*):

413 (a) All proceedings involving a housing matter in the judicial
414 district of Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Fairfield, Waterbury or
415 Stamford-Norwalk shall first be placed on the housing docket for that
416 district, provided that the judge before whom such proceeding is
417 brought may transfer such matter to the regular docket for a
418 [geographical area or] judicial district if he determines that such matter
419 is not a housing matter or that such docket is more suitable for the
420 disposition of the case. Any case so entered or transferred to either
421 docket shall be proceeded upon as are other cases of like nature
422 standing on such docket.

423 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 51-181 of the general statutes is
424 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
425 *passage*):

426 (a) The Superior Court shall sit continuously throughout the year, at
427 such times and places and for such periods as are set by the Chief
428 Court Administrator or, with the approval of the Chief Court
429 Administrator, his designee, in the following cities or towns except as
430 otherwise provided by law: (1) In the judicial district of Ansonia-
431 Milford, at Ansonia or Derby and at Milford; (2) in the judicial district
432 of Danbury, at Danbury; (3) in the judicial district of Fairfield, at
433 Bridgeport; (4) in the judicial district of Hartford, at Hartford and,
434 whenever suitable accommodations are provided without expense to
435 the state, at Manchester; (5) in the judicial district of Litchfield, at
436 Litchfield, New Milford, Winchester and Torrington; (6) in the judicial

437 district of Middlesex, at Middletown; (7) in the judicial district of New
438 Britain, at New Britain and Bristol; (8) in the judicial district of New
439 Haven, at New Haven and Meriden; (9) in the judicial district of New
440 London, at Norwich and New London; (10) in the judicial district of
441 Stamford-Norwalk, at Stamford; (11) in the judicial district of Tolland,
442 at Rockville; (12) in the judicial district of Waterbury, at Waterbury;
443 and (13) in the judicial district of Windham, at Putnam. [and
444 Willimantic.]

445 Sec. 9. Subsection (e) of section 51-196 of the general statutes is
446 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
447 *passage*):

448 (e) The secretary of the review division shall act as its clerk or, if
449 there is no such secretary, the clerk of the superior court for the judicial
450 district in which the review division is meeting shall act as the clerk of
451 the division. The acting clerk of the review division shall send the
452 original of each decision to the clerk of the court where the judgment
453 was rendered and a copy thereof to the Chief Justice, the judge who
454 imposed the sentence or commitment reviewed, the person sentenced
455 or committed, the principal officer of the correctional institution in
456 which such person is confined and the Reporter of Judicial Decisions. [,
457 who shall select therefrom for publication such decisions as the
458 reporter deems will be useful as precedents or will serve the public
459 interest and shall prepare them for publication in the manner in which
460 decisions of the Supreme Court are prepared. Decisions thus prepared
461 for publication shall be published in the Connecticut Law Journal and,
462 if the Reporter of Judicial Decisions so directs, in the Connecticut
463 Supplement.]

464 Sec. 10. Section 51-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the
465 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

466 [The Reporter of Judicial Decisions shall obtain a sufficient number
467 of records and briefs of all cases determined in the Supreme Court and

468 cause them to be bound in convenient size, with an index. The
469 Reporter of Judicial Decisions shall send a copy of the records and
470 briefs to the State Library and each law library under the supervision
471 of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. The expense of binding
472 and transportation shall be paid by the state.] The chief clerk of the
473 Supreme Court shall electronically provide to the State Library
474 publicly available briefs of all cases determined in the Supreme Court
475 and the Appellate Court, in a format and on a schedule that is
476 mutually agreed to by the chief clerk of the Supreme Court and the
477 State Librarian.

478 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 51-217 of the general statutes is
479 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
480 *October 1, 2017*):

481 (a) All jurors shall be electors, or citizens of the United States who
482 are residents of this state having a permanent place of abode in this
483 state and appear on the list compiled by the Jury Administrator under
484 subsection (b) of section 51-222a, who have reached the age of
485 eighteen. A person shall be disqualified to serve as a juror if such
486 person: (1) Is found by a judge of the Superior Court to exhibit any
487 quality which will impair the capacity of such person to serve as a
488 juror, except that no person shall be disqualified on the basis of
489 deafness or hearing impairment; (2) has been convicted of a felony
490 within the past seven years or is a defendant in a pending felony case
491 or is in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction; (3) is not able
492 to speak and understand the English language; (4) is the Governor,
493 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
494 Attorney General; (5) is a judge of the Probate Court, Superior Court,
495 Appellate Court or Supreme Court, is a family support magistrate or is
496 a federal court judge; (6) is a member of the General Assembly,
497 provided such disqualification shall apply only while the General
498 Assembly is in session; (7) is a registrar of voters or deputy registrar of
499 voters of a municipality, provided such disqualification shall apply
500 only during the period from twenty-one days before the date of a

501 federal, state or municipal election, primary or referendum to twenty-
502 one days after the date of such election, primary or referendum,
503 inclusive; (8) is seventy years of age or older and chooses not to
504 perform juror service; [or] (9) is incapable, by reason of a physical or
505 mental disability, of rendering satisfactory juror service; or (10) for the
506 jury year commencing on September 1, 2017, and each jury year
507 thereafter, has served as (A) a federal juror on a matter that has been
508 tried to a jury during the last three preceding jury years, or (B) a
509 federal grand juror during the last three preceding jury years. Any
510 person claiming a disqualification under subdivision (9) of this
511 subsection [must] shall submit to the Jury Administrator a letter from a
512 licensed health care provider stating the health care provider's opinion
513 that such disability prevents the person from rendering satisfactory
514 juror service. In reaching such opinion, the health care provider shall
515 apply the following guideline: A person shall be capable of rendering
516 satisfactory juror service if such person is able to perform a sedentary
517 job requiring close attention for six hours per day, with short work
518 breaks in the morning and afternoon sessions, for at least three
519 consecutive business days. Any person claiming a disqualification
520 under subdivision (10) of this subsection shall supply proof of federal
521 jury service satisfactory to the Jury Administrator.

522 Sec. 12. Section 51-345 of the general statutes is repealed and the
523 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

524 (a) Except as provided in section 51-348, as amended by this act, and
525 subsections (b) to [(g)] (i), inclusive, of this section, all civil process
526 shall be made returnable to a judicial district, as follows:

527 (1) If all the parties reside outside this state, to the judicial district
528 where (A) the injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the
529 property is located or lawfully attached.

530 (2) If the defendant is not a resident, to the judicial district where the
531 attached property is located.

532 (3) If either or both the plaintiff or defendant are residents of this
533 state, to the judicial district where either the plaintiff or defendant
534 resides, except:

535 (A) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
536 Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or Enfield, the action may
537 be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
538 district of Hartford or the judicial district of Tolland.

539 (B) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
540 Plymouth, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
541 plaintiff to either the judicial district of New Britain or the judicial
542 district of Waterbury.

543 (C) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
544 Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the action may be
545 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
546 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford.

547 (D) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
548 Southbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
549 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial
550 district of Waterbury.

551 (E) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of Darien,
552 Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford, Weston, Westport or
553 Wilton, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
554 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial
555 district of Fairfield.

556 (F) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of
557 Watertown or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the
558 option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the
559 judicial district of Litchfield.

560 (G) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of Avon,

561 Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made returnable
562 at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or
563 the judicial district of New Britain.

564 (H) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of
565 Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be made
566 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of
567 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for actions
568 where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section 51-348,
569 as amended by this act, or in rules of court.

570 (I) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of
571 Cromwell, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
572 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district
573 of Middlesex.

574 (J) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of New
575 Milford, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
576 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district
577 of Litchfield.

578 (K) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
579 Windham or Ashford, the action may be made returnable at the option
580 of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Windham or the judicial
581 district of Tolland.

582 (b) In all actions involving the title to land, for trespass to land and
583 to foreclose or redeem mortgages or liens upon real property, civil
584 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the real
585 property is located, either entirely or in part, except:

586 (1) If the land is located in the town of Manchester, East Windsor,
587 South Windsor or Enfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant
588 resides in the town of Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or
589 Enfield, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
590 to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district of

591 Tolland.

592 (2) If the land is located in the town of Plymouth and either the
593 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Plymouth, the action
594 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the
595 judicial district of New Britain or the judicial district of Waterbury.

596 (3) If the land is located in the town of Bethany, Milford, West
597 Haven or Woodbridge and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides
598 in the town of Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the
599 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
600 the judicial district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-
601 Milford.

602 (4) If the land is located in the town of Southbury and either the
603 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Southbury, the action
604 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the
605 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial district of
606 Waterbury.

607 (5) If the land is located in the town of Weston, Westport or Wilton
608 and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in any one of these
609 towns, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
610 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial
611 district of Fairfield.

612 (6) If the land is located in the town of Watertown or Woodbury and
613 either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Watertown
614 or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
615 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the judicial
616 district of Litchfield.

617 (7) If the land is located in the town of Avon, Canton, Farmington or
618 Simsbury and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town
619 of Avon, Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made
620 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of

621 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

622 (8) If the land is located in the town of Newington, Rocky Hill or
623 Wethersfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the
624 town of Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be
625 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
626 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for
627 actions where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section
628 51-348, as amended by this act, or in rules of court.

629 (9) If the land is located in the town of New Milford and either the
630 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of New Milford, the
631 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
632 the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district of Litchfield.

633 (c) In all actions by a corporation, except actions made returnable
634 under subsection (b), (d) or (g) of this section, civil process shall be
635 made returnable as follows:

636 (1) If the plaintiff is either a domestic corporation or a United States
637 corporation and the defendant is a resident, either (A) to the judicial
638 district where the plaintiff has an office or place of business or (B) to
639 the judicial district where the defendant resides.

640 (2) If the plaintiff is either a domestic corporation or a United States
641 corporation and the defendant is a corporation, domestic or foreign, to
642 the judicial district where (A) the plaintiff has an office or place of
643 business, (B) the injury occurred, (C) the transaction occurred, or (D)
644 the property is located or lawfully attached.

645 (3) If the plaintiff is a foreign corporation and the defendant is a
646 resident, to the judicial district where the defendant resides.

647 (4) If the plaintiff is a foreign corporation and the defendant is a
648 corporation, domestic or foreign, to the judicial district where (A) the
649 injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the property is

650 located or lawfully attached.

651 (d) In all actions involving consumer transactions, civil process shall
652 be made returnable to the judicial district where the consumer resides
653 or where the transaction occurred. For the purposes of this subsection,
654 consumer transaction means a transaction in which a natural person
655 obligates himself to pay for goods sold or leased, services rendered or
656 moneys loaned for personal, family or household purposes.

657 (e) In all actions for the partition or sale of any property, civil
658 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the
659 parties, or one of them, reside; but, if none of them resides in this state,
660 then to the judicial district where all or a part of the property is
661 located.

662 (f) In all actions by a nonresident executor, trustee under a will or
663 administrator, civil process shall be made returnable to the same
664 judicial district as would be proper if the plaintiff resided in the town
665 where the court of probate which granted administration is held.

666 (g) Venue for small claims matters shall be at Superior Court
667 facilities designated by the Chief Court Administrator to hear such
668 matters. In small claims matters, civil process shall be made returnable
669 to the Superior Court facility designated by the Chief Court
670 Administrator to serve the small claims area where the plaintiff
671 resides, where the defendant resides or is doing business or where the
672 transaction or injury occurred. If the plaintiff is a domestic corporation,
673 a United States corporation, a foreign corporation or a limited liability
674 company, civil process shall be made returnable to a Superior Court
675 facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator to serve the small
676 claims area where the defendant resides or is doing business or where
677 the transaction or injury occurred.

678 (h) In all actions involving housing matters, as defined in section
679 47a-68, except a summary process matter, civil process shall be made
680 returnable to the judicial district where the premises is located, except:

681 (A) If the premises is located in Avon, Canton, Farmington,
682 Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury or Wethersfield, the action may be
683 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
684 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

685 (B) If the premises is located in Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Derby,
686 Oxford, Seymour or Shelton, the action shall be made returnable to the
687 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford. After the filing of the action, the
688 plaintiff or defendant may request a change in venue to the judicial
689 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Waterbury.

690 (C) If the premises is located in Milford, Orange or West Haven, the
691 action shall be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
692 the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial district of New
693 Haven.

694 (i) In all actions involving summary process matters, civil process
695 shall be made returnable to the judicial district where (A) the
696 defendant resides or where the leased premises or trailer is located, or
697 (B) if the defendant is a corporation, where it has an office or place of
698 business, or (C) if the defendant is a nonresident, where the plaintiff
699 resides or where the land lies.

700 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 51-346 of the general statutes is
701 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
702 *passage*):

703 (a) Process in all civil actions brought to a judicial district, except
704 small claims as provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall be made
705 returnable as follows:

706 (1) If brought to the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford, to the court
707 at Ansonia or Milford as the plaintiff elects;

708 (2) If brought to the judicial district of Danbury, to the court at
709 Danbury;

710 (3) If brought to the judicial district of Fairfield, to the court at
711 Bridgeport;

712 (4) If brought to the judicial district of Hartford, to the court at
713 Hartford;

714 (5) If brought to the judicial district of Litchfield, to the courthouse
715 for the judicial district of Litchfield;

716 (6) If brought to the judicial district of Middlesex, to the court at
717 Middletown;

718 (7) If brought to the judicial district of New Britain, to the court at
719 New Britain or Bristol as the plaintiff elects;

720 (8) If brought to the judicial district of New Haven, to the court at
721 New Haven or Meriden as the plaintiff elects;

722 (9) If brought to the judicial district of New London, to the court at
723 New London or Norwich as the plaintiff elects;

724 (10) If brought to the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk, to the
725 court at Stamford;

726 (11) If brought to the judicial district of Tolland, to the court at
727 Rockville;

728 (12) If brought to the judicial district of Waterbury, to the court at
729 Waterbury;

730 (13) If brought to the judicial district of Windham, to the court at
731 Putnam, [or Willimantic as the plaintiff elects.]

732 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 51-347 of the general statutes is
733 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
734 *passage*):

735 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any writ

736 returnable to a judicial district and any motion, pleading or
737 appearance shall be filed with the clerk of the judicial district to which
738 the writ is returnable as follows:

739 (1) At the courthouse for the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford if
740 returnable to the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford at Ansonia or
741 Milford;

742 (2) At Danbury if returnable to the judicial district of Danbury;

743 (3) At Bridgeport if returnable to the judicial district of Fairfield;

744 (4) At Hartford if returnable to the judicial district of Hartford;

745 (5) At the courthouse for the judicial district of Litchfield if
746 returnable to the judicial district of Litchfield;

747 (6) At Middletown if returnable to the judicial district of Middlesex;

748 (7) At New Britain if returnable to the judicial district of New Britain
749 at New Britain or Bristol;

750 (8) (A) At New Haven if returnable to the judicial district of New
751 Haven at New Haven, (B) at Meriden if returnable to the judicial
752 district of New Haven at Meriden;

753 (9) (A) At New London if returnable to the judicial district of New
754 London at New London, (B) at Norwich if returnable to the judicial
755 district of New London at Norwich;

756 (10) At Stamford if returnable to the judicial district of Stamford-
757 Norwalk;

758 (11) At Rockville if returnable to the judicial district of Tolland;

759 (12) At Waterbury if returnable to the judicial district of Waterbury;
760 and

761 (13) At Putnam if returnable to the judicial district of Windham, [at
762 Putnam or Willimantic.]

763 Sec. 15. Section 51-27c of the general statutes is repealed and the
764 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

765 A convenient place for holding the Superior Court at Rockville []
766 and Putnam [and Willimantic] shall be furnished by the Commissioner
767 of Administrative Services.

768 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 51-348 of the general statutes is
769 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
770 *passage*):

771 (b) Such geographical areas shall serve for purposes of establishing
772 venue for the following matters: (1) The presentment of defendants in
773 motor vehicle matters, except as provided in subsection (d) of this
774 section; (2) the arraignment of defendants in criminal matters; [(3)
775 housing matters as defined in section 47a-68, except that (A) in the
776 judicial districts of Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Fairfield,
777 Waterbury, Middlesex, Tolland and Stamford-Norwalk and in any
778 other judicial district for which the Chief Court Administrator
779 determines that the prompt and proper administration of judicial
780 business requires that venue for housing matters be in the judicial
781 district, venue shall be in the judicial district, and (B) in the judicial
782 district of Ansonia-Milford, venue shall be in the geographical area
783 unless (i) the plaintiff requests a change in venue to either the judicial
784 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Waterbury, or (ii) the
785 premises are located in the town of Milford, Orange or West Haven, in
786 which case venue shall be in the judicial district of New Haven; (4)]
787 and (3) such other matters as the judges of the Superior Court may
788 determine by rule.

789 Sec. 17. Section 51-349 of the general statutes is repealed and the
790 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

791 Actions shall be made returnable to geographical areas as follows:

792 [(1) In landlord and tenant matters arising under chapter 830 or
793 chapter 831, in the geographical area where the premises are located;

794 (2) In summary process matters, in the geographical area (A) where
795 the defendant resides or where the leased premises or trailer is located,
796 or (B) if the defendant is a corporation, where it has an office or place
797 of business, or (C) if the defendant is a nonresident, where the plaintiff
798 resides or where the land lies;]

799 [(3)] (1) In matters regarding state and local health and building
800 code violations, in the geographical area where the premises are
801 located; and

802 [(4)] (2) In any other matter, in such geographical area as is
803 prescribed by statute.

804 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 52-259 of the general statutes is
805 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
806 *October 1, 2017*):

807 (a) There shall be paid to the clerks for entering each appeal or writ
808 of error to the Supreme Court, or entering each appeal to the Appellate
809 Court, as the case may be, two hundred fifty dollars, and for each civil
810 cause in the Superior Court, three hundred sixty dollars, except (1) two
811 hundred thirty dollars for entering each case in the Superior Court in
812 which the sole claim for relief is damages and the amount, legal
813 interest or property in demand is less than two thousand five hundred
814 dollars; (2) one hundred seventy-five dollars for summary process and
815 landlord and tenant actions; [and] (3) there shall be no entry fee for
816 making an application to the Superior Court for relief under section
817 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this act, or
818 for making an application to modify or extend an order issued
819 pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as
820 amended by this act; and (4) there shall be no entry fee for a civil cause

821 brought under section 53a-28a, as amended by this act. If the amount,
822 legal interest or property in demand by the plaintiff is alleged to be
823 less than two thousand five hundred dollars, a new entry fee of
824 seventy-five dollars shall be charged if the plaintiff amends his or her
825 complaint to state that such demand is not less than two thousand five
826 hundred dollars.

827 Sec. 19. Section 53a-28a of the general statutes is repealed and the
828 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

829 All financial obligations ordered pursuant to subsection (c) of
830 section 53a-28 or subsection (a) of section 53a-30, as amended by this
831 act, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action
832 by the party or entity to whom the obligation is owed. The party or
833 entity seeking enforcement of the financial obligations as a judgment
834 in a civil action shall file with the Superior Court a copy of the court's
835 order of restitution ordered pursuant to section 53a-28 or 53a-30, as
836 amended by this act, together with an affidavit prepared by the agency
837 or entity monitoring payment of the obligations, on a form prescribed
838 by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, attesting to the terms of
839 restitution and manner of performance fixed by the court or the Court
840 Support Services Division, identifying the amount of the obligation
841 that has been paid and the amount of the obligation that is owed. Such
842 obligations may be enforced at any time during the ten-year period
843 following the offender's release from confinement or termination of
844 probation, or within ten years of the entry of the order and sentence,
845 whichever is longer. There shall be no entry fee for filing an
846 enforcement action pursuant to this section. Not later than thirty days
847 after the date of filing of the judgment and the affidavit, the judgment
848 creditor shall mail notice of filing of the judgment by registered or
849 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the judgment debtor at such
850 judgment debtor's last-known address. The proceeds of an execution
851 shall not be distributed to the judgment creditor earlier than thirty
852 days after the date of filing proof of service with the clerk of the court
853 in which enforcement of such judgment is sought. No fee shall be

854 required for the filing of an execution. The payment of marshal's fees
855 for service of an execution shall be collected in accordance with the
856 provisions of section 52-261.

857 Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is
858 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
859 *October 1, 2017*):

860 (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge,
861 the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant:
862 (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a
863 course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant
864 for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment
865 and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;
866 (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family
867 obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense
868 or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or
869 provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby.
870 [and the court] The court or the Court Support Services Division, if
871 authorized by the court, may fix the amount thereof and the manner of
872 performance, and the victim shall be advised that restitution ordered
873 under this section may be enforced pursuant to section 53a-28a, as
874 amended by this act; (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's parents
875 or in a suitable foster home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute to the
876 minor's own support in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond or
877 other security for the performance of any or all conditions imposed; (7)
878 refrain from violating any criminal law of the United States, this state
879 or any other state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other
880 than a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect
881 prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony or a violation of section 21a-
882 278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any
883 offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which may
884 not be suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of
885 imprisonment is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration
886 program; (9) reside in a residential community center or halfway

887 house approved by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to
888 the cost incident to such residence; (10) participate in a program of
889 community service labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11)
890 participate in a program of community service in accordance with
891 section 51-181c; (12) if convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of
892 subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71,
893 53a-72a or 53a-72b, undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13)
894 if convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a
895 nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in
896 section 54-250, or of a felony that the court finds was committed for a
897 sexual purpose, as provided in section 54-254, register such person's
898 identifying factors, as defined in section 54-250, with the
899 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection when
900 required pursuant to section 54-251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may
901 be; (14) be subject to electronic monitoring, which may include the use
902 of a global positioning system; (15) if convicted of a violation of section
903 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, participate in an anti-bias
904 crime education program; (16) if convicted of a violation of section 53-
905 247, undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in
906 an animal cruelty prevention and education program provided such a
907 program exists and is available to the defendant; or (17) satisfy any
908 other conditions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation.
909 The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the
910 defendant and to the probation officer, if any.

911 Sec. 21. Subsection (h) of section 54-56j of the general statutes is
912 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
913 *passage*):

914 (h) The school violence prevention program shall consist of [at least
915 eight] group counseling sessions in anger management and nonviolent
916 conflict resolution.

917 Sec. 22. Section 54-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the
918 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

919 As used in sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive, as amended by this
920 act:

921 (1) "Victim" means a person who is injured or killed as provided in
922 section 54-209, as amended by this act;

923 (2) "Personal injury" means (A) actual bodily harm [and mental
924 anguish which is the direct result of bodily injury] or emotional harm
925 and includes pregnancy and any condition thereof, or (B) injury or
926 death to a [guide dog or assistance dog] service animal owned or kept
927 by a [blind or disabled] person with a disability;

928 (3) "Dependent" means any relative of a deceased victim or a person
929 designated by a deceased victim in accordance with section 1-56r who
930 was wholly or partially dependent upon his income at the time of his
931 death or the child of a deceased victim and shall include the child of
932 such victim born after his death;

933 (4) "Relative" means a person's spouse, parent, grandparent,
934 stepparent, child, including a natural born child, stepchild and
935 adopted child, grandchild, brother, sister, half brother or half sister or
936 a parent of a person's spouse;

937 (5) "Crime" means any act which is a felony, as defined in section
938 53a-25, or misdemeanor, as defined in section 53a-26, and includes any
939 crime committed by a juvenile; and

940 (6) "Emotional harm" means a mental or emotional impairment that
941 is directly attributable to a threat of (A) physical injury, as defined in
942 subdivision (3) of section 53a-3, or (B) death to the affected person that
943 requires treatment through services.

944 Sec. 23. Section 54-203 of the general statutes is repealed and the
945 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

946 (a) There is established an Office of Victim Services within the
947 Judicial Department.

948 (b) The Office of Victim Services shall have the following powers
949 and duties:

950 (1) To direct each hospital, whether public or private, each
951 university or college health services center, whether public or private,
952 and each community health center, as defined in section 19a-490a, to
953 [display prominently in its emergency room] prominently display
954 posters in a conspicuous location giving notice of the availability of
955 compensation and assistance to victims of crime or their dependents
956 pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended
957 by this act, and to direct every law enforcement agency of the state to
958 inform victims of crime or their dependents of their rights pursuant to
959 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act;

960 (2) To [request] obtain from the office of the state's attorney, state
961 police, local police departments or any law enforcement agency such
962 investigation and data, including, but not limited to, a request for
963 information form promulgated by the Office of Victim Services, as will
964 enable the Office of Victim Services to determine if in fact the applicant
965 was a victim of a crime or attempted crime and the extent, if any, to
966 which the victim or claimant was responsible for his own injury;

967 (3) To request from the Department of Correction, other units of the
968 Judicial Department and the Board of Pardons and Paroles such
969 information as will enable the Office of Victim Services to determine if
970 in fact a person who has requested notification pursuant to section 54-
971 228 was a victim of a crime;

972 [(4) To direct medical examination of victims as a requirement for
973 payment under sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive;]

974 [(5)] (4) To take or cause to be taken affidavits or depositions within
975 or without the state;

976 [(6)] (5) To apply for, receive, allocate, disburse and account for
977 grants of funds made available by the United States, by the state,

978 foundations, corporations and other businesses, agencies or
979 individuals to implement a program for victim services which shall
980 assist witnesses and victims of crimes as the Office of Victim Services
981 deems appropriate within the resources available and to coordinate
982 services to victims by state and community-based agencies, with
983 priority given to victims of violent crimes, by (A) assigning [, in
984 consultation with the Division of Criminal Justice,] such victim
985 advocates as are necessary to provide assistance; (B) administering
986 victim service programs; and (C) awarding grants or purchase of
987 service contracts to private nonprofit organizations or local units of
988 government for the direct delivery of services, except that the
989 provision of training and technical assistance of victim service
990 providers and the development and implementation of public
991 education campaigns may be provided by private nonprofit or for-
992 profit organizations or local units of government. Such grants and
993 contracts shall be the predominant method by which the Office of
994 Victim Services shall develop, implement and operate direct service
995 programs and provide training and technical assistance to victim
996 service providers;

997 [(7)] (6) To provide each person who applies for compensation
998 pursuant to section 54-204, as amended by this act, within ten days of
999 the date of receipt of such application, with a written list of rights of
1000 victims of crime involving personal injury and the programs available
1001 in this state to assist such victims. The Office of Victim Services, the
1002 state or any agent, employee or officer thereof shall not be liable for the
1003 failure to supply such list or any alleged inadequacies of such list. Such
1004 list shall include, but not be limited to:

1005 (A) Subject to the provisions of sections 18-81e and 51-286e, the
1006 victim shall have the right to be informed concerning the status of his
1007 or her case and to be informed of the release from custody of the
1008 defendant;

1009 (B) Subject to the provisions of section 54-91c, the victim shall have

1010 the right to present a statement of his or her losses, injuries and wishes
1011 to the prosecutor and the court prior to the acceptance by the court of a
1012 plea of guilty or nolo contendere made pursuant to a plea agreement
1013 with the state wherein the defendant pleads to a lesser offense than the
1014 offense with which the defendant was originally charged;

1015 (C) Subject to the provisions of section 54-91c, prior to the
1016 imposition of sentence upon the defendant, the victim shall have the
1017 right to submit a statement to the prosecutor as to the extent of any
1018 injuries, financial losses and loss of earnings directly resulting from the
1019 crime. Upon receipt of the statement, the prosecutor shall file the
1020 statement with the sentencing court and the statement shall be made a
1021 part of the record and considered by the court at the sentencing
1022 hearing;

1023 (D) Subject to the provisions of section 54-126a, the victim shall have
1024 the right to appear before a panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles
1025 and make a statement as to whether the defendant should be released
1026 on parole and any terms or conditions to be imposed upon any such
1027 release;

1028 (E) Subject to the provisions of section 54-36a, the victim shall have
1029 the right to have any property the victim owns which was seized by
1030 police in connection with an arrest to be returned;

1031 (F) Subject to the provisions of sections 54-56e and 54-142c, the
1032 victim shall have the right to be notified of the application by the
1033 defendant for the pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation and to
1034 obtain from the court information as to whether the criminal
1035 prosecution in the case has been dismissed;

1036 (G) Subject to the provisions of section 54-85b, the victim cannot be
1037 fired, harassed or otherwise retaliated against by an employer for
1038 appearing under a subpoena as a witness in any criminal prosecution;

1039 (H) Subject to the provisions of section 54-86g, the parent or legal

1040 guardian of a child twelve years of age or younger who is a victim of
1041 child abuse or sexual assault may request special procedural
1042 considerations to be taken during the testimony of the child;

1043 (I) Subject to the provisions of section 46b-15, as amended by this
1044 act, the victim of assault by a spouse or former spouse, family or
1045 household member has the right to request the arrest of the offender,
1046 request a protective order and apply for a restraining order;

1047 (J) Subject to the provisions of sections 52-146k, 54-86e and 54-86f,
1048 the victim of sexual assault or domestic violence can expect certain
1049 records to remain confidential; and

1050 (K) Subject to the provisions of section 53a-32, the victim and any
1051 victim advocate assigned to assist the victim may receive notification
1052 from a probation officer whenever the officer has notified a police
1053 officer that the probation officer has probable cause to believe that the
1054 offender has violated a condition of such offender's probation;

1055 [(8)] (7) Within available appropriations, to establish a victim's
1056 assistance center which shall [provide a victims' rights information
1057 clearinghouse which shall be a central repository of information
1058 regarding rights of victims of crime and services available to such
1059 victims and shall collect and disseminate such information to assist
1060 victims] (A) make available to any victims, information regarding
1061 victim's rights and available services, (B) maintain a victim's
1062 notification system pursuant to sections 54-227 to 54-230a, inclusive, as
1063 amended by this act, and 54-235, and (C) maintain a toll free number
1064 for access to information regarding victim's rights and available
1065 services;

1066 [(9) To provide a victims' notification clearinghouse which shall be a
1067 central repository for requests for notification filed pursuant to
1068 sections 54-228 and 54-229, and to notify persons who have filed such a
1069 request whenever an inmate has applied for release from a correctional
1070 institution or reduction of sentence or review of sentence pursuant to

1071 section 54-227 or whenever an inmate is scheduled to be released from
1072 a correctional institution and to provide victims of family violence
1073 crimes, upon request, information concerning any modification or
1074 termination of criminal orders of protection;]

1075 [(10)] (8) To provide a telephone helpline that shall provide
1076 information on referrals for various services for victims of crime and
1077 their families;

1078 [(11)] (9) To provide staff services to a state advisory council. The
1079 council shall consist of not more than fifteen members to be appointed
1080 by the Chief Justice and shall include the Chief Victim Compensation
1081 Commissioner and members who represent victim populations,
1082 including but not limited to, homicide survivors, family violence
1083 victims, sexual assault victims, victims of drunk drivers, and assault
1084 and robbery victims, and members who represent the judicial branch
1085 and executive branch agencies involved with victims of crime. The
1086 members shall serve for terms of four years. Any vacancy in the
1087 membership shall be filled by the appointing authority for the balance
1088 of the unexpired term. The members shall receive no compensation for
1089 their services. The council shall meet at least six times a year. The
1090 council shall recommend to the Office of Victim Services program,
1091 legislative or other matters which would improve services to victims of
1092 crime and develop and coordinate needs assessments for both court-
1093 based and community-based victim services. The Chief Justice shall
1094 appoint two members to serve as cochairmen. Not later than December
1095 fifteenth of each year, the council shall report the results of its findings
1096 and activities to the Chief Court Administrator;

1097 [(12)] (10) To utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services of
1098 private individuals, agencies and organizations as may from time to
1099 time be offered and needed;

1100 [(13)] (11) To recommend policies and make recommendations to
1101 agencies and officers of the state and local subdivisions of government

1102 relative to victims of crime;

1103 [(14)] (12) To provide support and assistance to state-wide victim
1104 services coalitions and groups;

1105 [(15) Within available appropriations to establish a crime victims'
1106 information clearinghouse which shall be a central repository for
1107 information collected pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection
1108 and information made available through the criminal justice
1109 information system, to provide a toll-free telephone number for access
1110 to such information and to develop a plan, in consultation with all
1111 agencies required to provide notification to victims, outlining any
1112 needed statutory changes, resources and working agreements
1113 necessary to make the Office of Victim Services the lead agency for
1114 notification of victims, which plan shall be submitted to the General
1115 Assembly not later than February 15, 2000;]

1116 [(16)] (13) To provide a training program for judges, prosecutors,
1117 police, probation and parole personnel, bail commissioners, intake,
1118 assessment and referral specialists, officers from the Department of
1119 Correction and judicial marshals to inform them of victims' rights and
1120 available services;

1121 [(17) To establish] (14) To (A) maintain, within available
1122 appropriations, a sexual assault forensic examiners program that will
1123 train and make available sexual assault forensic examiners to
1124 adolescent and adult victims of sexual assault who are patients at
1125 participating [acute care hospitals] health care facilities. In order to
1126 [establish and implement] maintain such program, the Office of Victim
1127 Services may apply for, receive, allocate, disburse and account for
1128 grants of funds made available by the United States, the state,
1129 foundations, corporations and other businesses, agencies or
1130 individuals; or (B) establish, within available appropriations, a training
1131 program for health care professionals in non-participating health care
1132 facilities on the care of and collection of evidence from adolescent and

1133 adult victims of sexual assault;

1134 [(18)] (15) To provide victims of crime and the general public with
1135 information detailing the process by which a victim may register to
1136 receive notices of hearings of the Board of Pardons and Paroles; and

1137 [(19)] (16) To submit to the joint standing committee of the General
1138 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to victim services, in
1139 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on or before January
1140 15, 2000, and biennially thereafter a report of its activities under
1141 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-235, inclusive, as amended by this act,
1142 including, but not limited to, implementation of training activities and
1143 mandates. Such report shall include the types of training provided,
1144 entities providing training and recipients of training.

1145 Sec. 24. Section 54-204 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1146 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1147 (a) Any person who may be eligible for compensation [or restitution
1148 services, or both,] pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,
1149 inclusive, as amended by this act, may make application therefor to the
1150 Office of Victim Services. If the person entitled to make application is a
1151 minor or [incompetent] a person who lacks capacity, the application
1152 may be made on such person's behalf by a parent, guardian or other
1153 legal representative of the minor or [incompetent] a person who lacks
1154 capacity.

1155 (b) In order to be eligible for compensation [or restitution] services
1156 under sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this
1157 act, the applicant shall prior to a determination on any application
1158 made pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as
1159 amended by this act, submit reports if reasonably available from all
1160 physicians, [or] surgeons, [or] advanced practice registered nurses or
1161 mental health professionals who have treated or examined the victim
1162 in relation to the injury for which compensation is claimed at the time
1163 of or subsequent to the victim's injury or death. If in the opinion of the

1164 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation
1165 commissioner, reports on the previous medical history of the victim,
1166 examination of the injured victim and a report thereon or a report on
1167 the cause of death of the victim by an impartial medical expert would
1168 be of material aid to its just determination, said office or commissioner
1169 shall order such reports and examinations. Any information received
1170 which is confidential in accordance with any provision of the general
1171 statutes shall remain confidential while in the custody of the Office of
1172 Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner.

1173 Sec. 25. Section 54-206 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1175 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1176 compensation commissioner may, as part of any order entered under
1177 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act,
1178 determine and allow reasonable attorney's fees, which shall not exceed
1179 fifteen per cent of the amount awarded as compensation under section
1180 54-208, as amended by this act, to be paid out of but not in addition to
1181 the amount of such compensation. No [such] attorney shall ask for,
1182 contract for or receive any larger sum than the amount so allowed.

1183 (b) The attorney representing the victim shall pay providers as
1184 documented by the Office of Victim Services. The attorney shall
1185 communicate with providers regarding outstanding balances after
1186 attorney's fees are deducted, and shall ensure payment to such
1187 providers.

1188 Sec. 26. Section 54-208 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1189 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1190 (a) If a person [is injured] suffers a personal injury or is killed as
1191 provided in section 54-209, as amended by this act, the Office of Victim
1192 Services or, on review, a victim compensation commissioner may
1193 order the payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions
1194 of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act:

1195 (1) To or for the benefit of the injured person; (2) in the case of personal
1196 injury of the victim, to any person responsible for the maintenance of
1197 the victim who has suffered pecuniary loss as a result of such injury;
1198 [or] (3) in the case of death of the victim, to or for the benefit of any one
1199 or more of the dependents of the victim including any dependent child
1200 of a homicide victim who was killed by the other parent or to any
1201 person who has suffered pecuniary loss, including, but not limited to,
1202 funeral expenses, as a result of such death; or (4) to any person who
1203 has suffered a pecuniary loss due to a crime scene cleanup.

1204 (b) For the purposes of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive,
1205 as amended by this act, a person shall be deemed to have intended an
1206 act notwithstanding that, by reason of age, insanity, drunkenness or
1207 otherwise, he was legally incapable of forming a criminal intent.

1208 (c) In determining whether to make an order under this section, the
1209 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation
1210 commissioner shall consider all circumstances determined to be
1211 relevant, including, but not limited to, provocation, consent or any
1212 other behavior of the victim which directly or indirectly contributed to
1213 such victim's injury or death, the extent of the victim's cooperation in
1214 investigating the application and the extent of the victim's cooperation
1215 with law enforcement agencies in their efforts to apprehend and
1216 prosecute the offender, and any other relevant matters.

1217 (d) An order may be made under this section whether or not any
1218 person is prosecuted or convicted of any offense arising out of such
1219 act. [Upon application made by an appropriate prosecuting authority,
1220 the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner
1221 may suspend making any determination or any proceedings, as the
1222 case may be, under sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive, for such period
1223 as it deems appropriate on the ground that a prosecution for an offense
1224 arising out of such act or omission has been commenced or is
1225 imminent.]

1226 (e) In determining the amount of compensation to be allowed, the
1227 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation
1228 commissioner shall take into consideration amounts that the applicant
1229 has received or is eligible to receive from any other source or sources,
1230 including, but not limited to, payments from state and municipal
1231 agencies, [health] insurance benefits, and workers' compensation
1232 awards, as a result of the incident or offense giving rise to the
1233 application. For the purposes of this section, life insurance benefits
1234 received by the applicant shall not be taken into consideration by the
1235 Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner. In a
1236 case involving circumstances under which a victim of domestic
1237 violence, sexual assault or child abuse, or a claimant in such a case,
1238 believes that the dissemination of treatment information associated
1239 with a health insurance claim would cause undue harm, the Office of
1240 Victim Services may waive the consideration of health insurance as a
1241 collateral source.

1242 (f) Payments shall be made in a manner to be determined by the
1243 Office of Victim Services, including, but not limited to, lump sum or
1244 periodic payments. If an award is not claimed by the applicant within
1245 forty-five days after notice of the award, the Office of Victim Services
1246 may [vacate] administratively close such award or may order
1247 payments from such award to health care providers or victim service
1248 providers and [vacate] administratively close any remaining amount of
1249 such award.

1250 Sec. 27. Section 54-209 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1252 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1253 compensation commissioner may order the payment of compensation
1254 in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,
1255 inclusive, as amended by this act, for personal injury or death which
1256 resulted from: (1) An attempt to prevent the commission of crime or to
1257 apprehend a suspected criminal or in aiding or attempting to aid a

1258 police officer so to do, (2) the commission or attempt to commit by
1259 another of any crime as provided in section 53a-24, (3) any crime that
1260 occurred outside the territorial boundaries of the United States that
1261 would be considered a crime within this state, provided the victim of
1262 such crime is a resident of this state, or (4) any crime involving
1263 international terrorism as defined in Section 2331 of Title 18 of the
1264 United States Code.

1265 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1266 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of
1267 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to
1268 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for personal injury
1269 or death that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle, water
1270 vessel, snow mobile or all-terrain vehicle by another person who was
1271 subsequently convicted with respect to such operation for a violation
1272 of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224,
1273 section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
1274 section 14-227n, [or section] subdivision (3) of section 14-386a or
1275 section 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d. In the absence of
1276 a conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1277 compensation commissioner, may order payment of compensation
1278 under this section if, upon consideration of all circumstances
1279 determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner, as the case may
1280 be, reasonably concludes that another person has operated a motor
1281 vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)
1282 of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of
1283 subsection (a) of section 14-227n, [or section] subdivision (3) of section
1284 14-386a or section 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d.

1285 (c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no act
1286 involving the operation of a motor vehicle which results in injury shall
1287 constitute a crime for the purposes of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-
1288 218, inclusive, as amended by this act, unless the injuries were
1289 intentionally inflicted through the use of the vehicle.

1290 (d) In instances where a violation of section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a,
1291 53a-70b, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, [or] 53a-73a, 53a-82 or 53a-
1292 192a has been alleged, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a
1293 victim compensation commissioner, may order compensation be paid
1294 if (1) the personal injury has been disclosed to: (A) A physician or
1295 surgeon licensed under chapter 370; (B) a resident physician or intern
1296 in any hospital in this state, whether or not licensed; (C) a physician
1297 assistant licensed under chapter 370; (D) an advanced practice
1298 registered nurse, registered nurse or practical nurse licensed under
1299 chapter 378; (E) a psychologist licensed under chapter 383; (F) a police
1300 officer; (G) a mental health professional; (H) an emergency medical
1301 services provider licensed or certified under chapter 368d; (I) an
1302 alcohol and drug counselor licensed or certified under chapter 376b; (J)
1303 a marital and family therapist licensed under chapter 383a; (K) a
1304 domestic violence counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as defined
1305 in section 52-146k; (L) a professional counselor licensed under chapter
1306 383c; (M) a clinical social worker licensed under chapter 383b; [or] (N)
1307 an employee of the Department of Children and Families; or (O) a
1308 school principal, school teacher or a school guidance counselor, and (2)
1309 the office or commissioner, as the case may be, reasonably concludes
1310 that a violation of any of said sections has occurred.

1311 (e) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1312 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of
1313 compensation under sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended
1314 by this act, for personal injury suffered by a victim (1) as reported in an
1315 application for a restraining order under section 46b-15, as amended
1316 by this act, or an application for a civil protection order under section
1317 46b-16a, as amended by this act, an affidavit supporting an application
1318 under section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or section 46b-16a, as
1319 amended by this act, or on the record to the court, provided such
1320 restraining order or civil protection order was granted in the Superior
1321 Court following a hearing; or (2) as disclosed to a domestic violence
1322 counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as such terms are defined in

1323 section 52-146k.

1324 [(e)] (f) Evidence of an order for the payment of compensation by
1325 the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner in
1326 accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,
1327 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall not be admissible in any civil
1328 proceeding to prove the liability of any person for such personal injury
1329 or death or in any criminal proceeding to prove the guilt or innocence
1330 of any person for any crime.

1331 Sec. 28. Section 54-210 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1332 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1333 (a) The Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation
1334 commissioner may order the payment of compensation under sections
1335 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for: (1)
1336 Expenses actually and reasonably incurred as a result of the personal
1337 injury or death of the victim, provided coverage for the cost of medical
1338 care and treatment of a crime victim who does not have medical
1339 insurance or who has exhausted coverage under applicable health
1340 insurance policies or Medicaid shall be ordered; (2) loss of earning
1341 power as a result of total or partial incapacity of such victim; (3)
1342 pecuniary loss to the spouse or dependents of the deceased victim,
1343 provided the family qualifies for compensation as a result of murder or
1344 manslaughter of the victim; (4) pecuniary loss to an injured victim or
1345 the relatives or dependents of an injured victim or a deceased victim
1346 for attendance at court proceedings with respect to the criminal case of
1347 the person or persons charged with committing the crime that resulted
1348 in the injury or death of the victim; [and] (5) loss of wages by any
1349 parent or guardian of a deceased victim, provided the amount paid
1350 under this subsection shall not exceed one week's net wage; and (6)
1351 any other loss, except as set forth in section 54-211, as amended by this
1352 act, resulting from the personal injury or death of the victim which the
1353 Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner, as
1354 the case may be, determines to be reasonable.

1355 (b) Payment of compensation under sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-
1356 218, inclusive, as amended by this act, may be made to a person who is
1357 a recipient of public assistance or state-administered general assistance
1358 for necessary and reasonable expenses related to injuries resulting
1359 from a crime and not provided for by the income assistance program
1360 in which such person is a participant. Unless required by federal law,
1361 no such payment shall be considered an asset for purposes of
1362 eligibility for such assistance.

1363 Sec. 29. Section 54-211 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1364 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1365 (a) (1) No order for the payment of compensation shall be made
1366 under section 54-210, as amended by this act, unless (A) the
1367 application has been made within two years after the date of the
1368 personal injury or death, (B) the personal injury or death was the result
1369 of an incident or offense listed in section 54-209, as amended by this
1370 act, and (C) such incident or offense has been reported to the police
1371 within five days of its occurrence or, if the incident or offense could
1372 not reasonably have been reported within such period, within five
1373 days of the time when a report could reasonably have been made,
1374 except that a victim of a sexual assault shall not be ineligible for the
1375 payment of compensation by reason of failing to make a report
1376 pursuant to this subparagraph if such victim presented himself or
1377 herself to a health care facility within [seventy-two] one hundred
1378 twenty hours of such sexual assault for examination and collection of
1379 evidence of such sexual assault in accordance with the provisions of
1380 section 19a-112a, or if such victim complied with subsection (d) of
1381 section 54-209, as amended by this act. (2) Notwithstanding the
1382 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person who,
1383 before, on or after October 1, 2005, fails to make application for
1384 compensation within two years after the date of the personal injury or
1385 death as a result of physical, emotional or psychological injuries
1386 caused by such personal injury or death may apply for a waiver of
1387 such time limitation. The Office of Victim Services, upon a finding of

1388 such physical, emotional or psychological injury, may grant such
1389 waiver. (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
1390 subsection, any minor, including, but not limited to, a minor who is a
1391 victim of conduct by another person that constitutes a violation of
1392 section 53a-192a or a criminal violation of 18 USC Chapter 77, who,
1393 before, on or after October 1, 2005, fails to make application for
1394 compensation within two years after the date of the personal injury or
1395 death through no fault of the minor, may apply for a waiver of such
1396 time limitation. The Office of Victim Services, upon a finding that such
1397 minor is not at fault, may grant such waiver. (4) Notwithstanding the
1398 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person who is a
1399 dependent of a victim may make application for payment of
1400 compensation not later than two years from the date that such person
1401 discovers or in the exercise of reasonable care should have discovered
1402 that the person upon whom the applicant was dependent was a victim.
1403 [or ninety days after May 26, 2000, whichever is later.] Such person
1404 shall file with such application a statement signed under penalty of
1405 false statement setting forth the date when such person discovered that
1406 the person upon whom the applicant was dependent was a victim and
1407 the circumstances that prevented such person discovering that the
1408 person upon whom the applicant was dependent was a victim until
1409 more than two years after the date of the incident or offense. There
1410 shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person who files such a
1411 statement and is otherwise eligible for compensation pursuant to
1412 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, is
1413 entitled to compensation. (5) Any waiver denied by the Office of
1414 Victim Services under this subsection may be reviewed by a victim
1415 compensation commissioner, provided such request for review is
1416 made by the applicant within thirty days from the mailing of the notice
1417 of denial by the Office of Victim Services. If a victim compensation
1418 commissioner grants such waiver, the commissioner shall refer the
1419 application for compensation to the Office of Victim Services for a
1420 determination pursuant to section 54-205, as amended by this act. (6)
1421 Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this

1422 subsection, the Office of Victim Services may, for good cause shown
1423 and upon a finding of compelling equitable circumstances, waive the
1424 time limitations of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1425 (b) No compensation shall be awarded if: (1) The offender is
1426 unjustly enriched by the award, provided compensation awarded to a
1427 victim which would benefit the offender in a minimal or
1428 inconsequential manner shall not be considered unjust enrichment; (2)
1429 the victim violated a penal law of this state, which violation caused or
1430 contributed to his injuries or death.

1431 (c) ~~[No]~~ Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no
1432 compensation shall be awarded for losses sustained for crimes against
1433 property or for noneconomic detriment such as pain and suffering.

1434 (d) (1) No compensation shall be in an amount in excess of fifteen
1435 thousand dollars for personal injury except that: (A) [compensation]
1436 Compensation to or for the benefit of the dependents of a homicide
1437 victim shall be in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand
1438 dollars; [The] (B) the claims of the dependents of a deceased victim, as
1439 provided in section 54-208, as amended by this act, shall be considered
1440 derivative of the claim of such victim and the total compensation paid
1441 for all claims arising from the death of such victim shall not exceed a
1442 maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and (C) in cases of
1443 emotional harm only, compensation for medical and mental health
1444 care shall not be in an amount in excess of five thousand dollars.

1445 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
1446 subsection, the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation
1447 commissioner may, for good cause shown and upon a finding of
1448 compelling equitable circumstances, award compensation in an
1449 amount in excess of the maximum amounts set forth in said
1450 subdivision.

1451 (e) Orders for payment of compensation pursuant to sections 54-201
1452 to ~~[54-233]~~ 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, may be made only

1453 as to injuries or death resulting from incidents or offenses arising on
1454 and after January 1, 1979, except that orders for payment of
1455 compensation pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-209, as amended
1456 by this act, may be made only as to injuries or death resulting from
1457 incidents or offenses arising on and after July 1, 1985.

1458 (f) Compensation shall be awarded pursuant to sections 54-201 to
1459 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for bodily injury or
1460 death resulting from a crime which occurs (1) within this state,
1461 regardless of the residency of the applicant; (2) outside this state but
1462 within the territorial boundaries of the United States, provided the
1463 victim, at the time of injury or death, was a resident of this state and
1464 the state in which such crime occurred does not have a program for
1465 compensation of victims for which such victim is eligible; [and] (3)
1466 outside the territorial boundaries of the United States provided that
1467 the victim was a resident of this state at the time of injury or death, that
1468 the crime would be considered a crime within the State of Connecticut,
1469 and that the country in which such crime occurred does not have a
1470 program for compensation of victims for which such victim is eligible;
1471 and (4) outside the territorial boundaries of the United States,
1472 provided the applicant is a victim of international terrorism, as defined
1473 in Section 2331 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and was a resident
1474 of this state at the time of injury or death.

1475 Sec. 30. Section 54-211a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1476 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1477 Any applicant aggrieved by an order or decision of a victim
1478 compensation commissioner may appeal by way of a demand for a
1479 trial de novo to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford.
1480 The appeal shall be taken [within] not later than thirty days after
1481 [mailing of the order or decision, or if there is no mailing, within thirty
1482 days after personal delivery of such order or decision] the date on
1483 which an order or decision is sent to the applicant by first class mail or
1484 electronic mail. Delivery by electronic mail is complete upon sending

1485 the electronic notice of the order or decision unless the sender of such
1486 electronic mail learns that the attempted delivery did not reach the
1487 electronic mail address of the intended recipient.

1488 Sec. 31. Section 54-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1489 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1490 (a) Whenever an order for the payment of compensation for
1491 personal injury or death or for the provision of [restitution]
1492 compensation services is or has been made under sections 54-201 to
1493 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, the Office of Victim
1494 Services shall, upon payment of the amount of the order or the
1495 provision of such services, be subrogated to the cause of action of the
1496 applicant against the person or persons responsible for such injury or
1497 death. The Attorney General, on behalf of the Office of Victim Services,
1498 shall be entitled to bring an action and, if the Attorney General
1499 declines to do so, the office may hire a private attorney to bring an
1500 action against such person or persons and to recover, whether by
1501 judgment, settlement or compromise settlement before or after
1502 judgment, the amount of damages sustained by the applicant and shall
1503 furnish the applicant with a copy of the action taken within thirty days
1504 of the filing of such action. If an amount greater than two-thirds of that
1505 paid pursuant to any such order is recovered and collected in any such
1506 action, whether by judgment, settlement or compromise settlement
1507 before or after judgment, the state shall pay the balance exceeding two-
1508 thirds of the amount paid pursuant to such order to the applicant less
1509 any costs and expenses incurred therefor.

1510 (b) If the applicant brings an action against the person or persons
1511 responsible for such injury or death to recover damages arising out of
1512 the crime for which an award has been granted, or, if the applicant
1513 recovers money from any other source or sources including, but not
1514 limited to, payments from state or municipal agencies, insurance
1515 benefits or workers' compensation awards as a result of the incident or
1516 offense giving rise to the application, the Office of Victim Services shall

1517 have a lien on the applicant's recovery for the amount to which the
1518 office is entitled to reimbursement. If an action is brought by the
1519 applicant against the person or persons responsible for the injury or
1520 death, the applicant shall notify the Office of Victim Services of the
1521 filing of such complaint within thirty days of the filing of the
1522 complaint in court. Whenever an applicant recovers damages, whether
1523 by judgment, settlement or compromise settlement before or after
1524 judgment, from the person or persons responsible for such injury, and
1525 whenever an applicant recovers money from any other source or
1526 sources including, but not limited to, payments from state or
1527 municipal agencies, insurance benefits or workers' compensation
1528 awards as a result of the incident or offense giving rise to the
1529 application, the Office of Victim Services is entitled to reimbursement
1530 from the applicant for two-thirds of the amount paid pursuant to any
1531 order for the payment of compensation for personal injury or death.
1532 [or for the provision of restitution services.]

1533 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
1534 if the Office of Victim Services finds that enforcement of its
1535 subrogation rights would cause undue harm to the applicant, the office
1536 may abrogate such rights. Notwithstanding the provisions of
1537 subsection (b) of this section, if the Office of Victim Services finds that
1538 enforcement of its lien rights would cause undue harm to the
1539 applicant, the office may abrogate such rights. "Undue harm" includes,
1540 but is not limited to, considerations of victim safety and recovery by
1541 the applicant of an amount that is less than the applicant's
1542 compensable economic losses.

1543 Sec. 32. Section 54-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1544 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1545 No award made pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,
1546 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be subject to execution or
1547 attachment other than for expenses resulting from the injury which is
1548 the basis for the claim.

1549 Sec. 33. Section 54-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1550 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1551 (a) The Office of Victim Services shall establish a Criminal Injuries
1552 Compensation Fund for the purpose of funding the compensation [and
1553 restitution] services provided for by sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,
1554 inclusive, as amended by this act. The fund may contain any moneys
1555 required by law to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the
1556 Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and
1557 accounts. The interest derived from the investment of the fund shall be
1558 credited to the fund. Amounts in the fund may be expended only
1559 pursuant to appropriation by the General Assembly, except that any
1560 recovery from the person or persons responsible for the injury or death
1561 or any reimbursement from the applicant received by the Office of
1562 Victim Services pursuant to section 54-212, as amended by this act, and
1563 deposited in the fund may be expended in the subsequent fiscal year.
1564 Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be
1565 carried forward in the fund for the fiscal year next succeeding.

1566 (b) The cost paid into court under section 54-143 shall be deposited
1567 in the General Fund and shall be credited to and become a part of the
1568 Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund. Any restitution collected by the
1569 Court Support Services Division pursuant to section 46b-140, 53a-30, as
1570 amended by this act, or 54-56e which is not disbursed within five years
1571 after the date such restitution is collected, because the victim could not
1572 be located, shall be deposited in the Criminal Injuries Compensation
1573 Fund. Any restitution collected pursuant to section 46b-140 or 54-56e
1574 on or before May 8, 1997, that has not been disbursed as of October 1,
1575 2003, shall be deposited in the fund. If payment is awarded under
1576 section 54-210, as amended by this act, and thereafter the court orders
1577 the defendant in the criminal case from which such injury or death
1578 resulted to make restitution, any money collected as restitution shall be
1579 paid to the fund unless the court directs otherwise. The Office of
1580 Victim Services may apply for and receive moneys for the fund from
1581 any federal, state or private source.

1582 (c) Any administrative costs related to the operation of the Criminal
1583 Injuries Compensation Fund, including credits to and payments of
1584 compensation therefrom, shall be paid from the fund. Administrative
1585 costs of providing direct services, the proportionate share of any fixed
1586 costs associated with such services, the costs of providing direct
1587 services to victims and witnesses of crimes in accordance with
1588 subdivision [(6)] (5) of subsection (b) of section 54-203, as amended by
1589 this act, and any services offered by the Office of Victim Services to
1590 witnesses and victims of crime may be budgeted for payment from the
1591 fund.

1592 Sec. 34. Section 54-216 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1593 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1594 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1595 compensation commissioner may order [that] payment for services [be
1596 provided for the restitution of] to any person determined to be eligible
1597 for such services in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201
1598 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act. Such services may
1599 include, but shall not be limited to, medical, psychiatric, psychological
1600 and social services and social rehabilitation services.

1601 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1602 compensation commissioner may order that such [restitution] services
1603 be provided to victims of child abuse and members of their families,
1604 victims of sexual assault and members of their families, victims of
1605 domestic violence and members of their families, members of the
1606 family of any victim of homicide, and children who witness domestic
1607 violence, including, but not limited to, children who are not related to
1608 the victim. For the purposes of this subsection, "members of their
1609 families" or "member of the family" does not include the person
1610 responsible for such child abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence or
1611 homicide.

1612 (c) The Office of Victim Services may contract with any public or

1613 private agency for any services ordered under this section.

1614 Sec. 35. Section 54-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1615 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1616 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 54-204, as amended by
1617 this act, and 54-205, as amended by this act, if [it appears to the Office
1618 of Victim Services, prior to taking action upon a claim and] based upon
1619 a review of all information [then] available, [to] the Office of Victim
1620 Services [, that such] determines that a claim is one with respect to
1621 which [an award probably will be made and] undue hardship will
1622 result to the claimant if payment is not expedited, the Office of Victim
1623 Services may [make an emergency award to the claimant pending a
1624 final determination on the claimant's application, provided (1) the
1625 amount of such emergency award shall not exceed two thousand
1626 dollars, (2) the amount of such emergency award shall be deducted
1627 from any final award made to the claimant, and (3) the excess of the
1628 amount of such emergency award over the final award, or the full
1629 amount of the emergency award if no final award is made, shall be
1630 repaid by the claimant to the Office of Victim Services] expedite the
1631 processing of such claim.

1632 Sec. 36. Section 54-220 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1633 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1634 (a) Victim advocates shall have the following responsibilities and
1635 duties: (1) To provide initial screening of each personal injury case; (2)
1636 to assist victims in the preparation of victim impact statements; [to be
1637 placed in court files;] (3) to notify victims of their rights and request
1638 that each victim so notified attest to the fact of such notification of
1639 rights on a form developed by the Office of the Chief Court
1640 Administrator, which form shall be signed by the victim advocate and
1641 the victim and be placed in court files and a copy of which form shall
1642 be provided to the victim; (4) to provide information and advice to
1643 victims in order to assist such victims in exercising their rights

1644 throughout the criminal justice process; (5) to direct victims to public
1645 and private agencies for service; (6) to coordinate victim applications
1646 to the Office of Victim Services; and (7) to assist victims in the
1647 processing of claims for restitution.

1648 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, upon
1649 request, a victim advocate shall be provided with a copy of a police
1650 report in the possession of the Office of the Chief State's Attorney, the
1651 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services
1652 and Public Protection, any municipal police department or any other
1653 law enforcement agency that the victim advocate requires to perform
1654 the responsibilities and duties set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

1655 [(b)] (c) Within available appropriations, the Office of Victim
1656 Services may contract with any public or private agency for victim
1657 advocate services in geographical area courts.

1658 Sec. 37. Section 54-230 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1659 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1660 (a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-
1661 227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by [certified] mail all
1662 persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a)
1663 of section 54-228 and section 54-229 whenever such inmate makes
1664 application for release or sentence reduction or review. Such notice
1665 shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the release
1666 or sentence reduction or review being applied for, the address and
1667 telephone number of the board or agency to which the application by
1668 the inmate was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session,
1669 if any, scheduled on the application.

1670 (b) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b)
1671 of section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by [certified]
1672 mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to
1673 subsection (b) of section 54-228 whenever such person files an
1674 application with the court to be exempted from the registration

1675 requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said
1676 section or files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for
1677 an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information,
1678 or removing such restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify
1679 each person of the nature of the exemption or of the restriction or
1680 removal of the restriction being applied for, the address and telephone
1681 number of the court to which the application or petition by the person
1682 was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any,
1683 scheduled on the application or petition.

1684 (c) Upon compliance with the notification requirements of this
1685 section, the Office of Victim Services shall notify, on a form prescribed
1686 by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, the board, agency or
1687 court to which the application or petition was made of such
1688 compliance.

1689 (d) Upon receipt of notice from the Department of Correction
1690 pursuant to section 54-231, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by
1691 [certified] mail all victims who have requested to be notified pursuant
1692 to section 54-228 whenever such inmate is scheduled to be released
1693 from a correctional institution. Such notice shall be in writing and
1694 notify each victim of the date of such inmate's release. The victim shall
1695 notify the Office of Victim Services of his or her current mailing
1696 address and telephone number, which shall be kept confidential and
1697 shall not be disclosed by the Office of Victim Services. Nothing in this
1698 section shall be construed to prohibit the Office of Victim Services, the
1699 Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Victim Services Unit within the
1700 Department of Correction from communicating with each other for the
1701 purpose of facilitating notification to a victim and disclosing to each
1702 other the name, mailing address and telephone number of the victim,
1703 provided such information shall not be further disclosed.

1704 Sec. 38. Section 54-230a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1705 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1706 (a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-
1707 227, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction shall
1708 notify by [certified] mail all persons who have requested to be notified
1709 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229
1710 whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence
1711 reduction or review. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each
1712 person of the nature of the release or sentence reduction or review
1713 being applied for, the address and telephone number of the board or
1714 agency to which the application by the inmate was made, and the date
1715 and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the
1716 application.

1717 (b) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b)
1718 of section 54-227, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of
1719 Correction shall notify by [certified] mail all persons who have
1720 requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228
1721 whenever such person files an application with the court to be
1722 exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251
1723 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said section or files a petition with
1724 the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the
1725 dissemination of the registration information, or removing such
1726 restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the
1727 nature of the exemption or of the restriction or the removal of the
1728 restriction being applied for, the address and telephone number of the
1729 court to which the application or petition by the person was made, and
1730 the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the
1731 application or petition.

1732 (c) Upon compliance with the notification requirements of this
1733 section, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction
1734 shall notify, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
1735 Administrator, the board, agency or court to which the application or
1736 petition was made of such compliance.

1737 Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If at any point in the debt

1738 collection process, whether before or after the entry of judgment, a
1739 health care provider, a consumer collection agency acting on behalf of
1740 a health care provider, an attorney representing a health care provider
1741 or an employee or agent of a health care provider, becomes aware that
1742 a debtor from whom payment is sought has a pending claim under
1743 sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended
1744 by this act, relating to the treatment that resulted in the debt, such
1745 health care provider, consumer collection agency, attorney, employee
1746 or agent, shall promptly discontinue any collection efforts until (1) an
1747 award is made on such claim, (2) the claim is approved without
1748 payment, or (3) the claim is determined to be noncompensable
1749 pursuant to section 54-208 of the general statutes, as amended by this
1750 act. Any applicable statute of limitations for the collection of such debt
1751 shall be tolled during the period for which the suspension of debt
1752 collection is required pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this
1753 section "health care provider" has the same meaning as "provider"
1754 under section 20-7b of the general statutes, and includes an institution,
1755 as defined in section 19a-490 of the general statutes, and any health
1756 care institution or facility operated by the state.

1757 Sec. 40. Subsection (a) of section 54-56p of the general statutes is
1758 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1759 *passage*):

1760 (a) The court may, in its discretion, invoke a program on motion of a
1761 defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting attorney
1762 with respect to a defendant who (1) [is] was under twenty-one years of
1763 age at the time of the offense, (2) is charged with a motor vehicle
1764 violation, or a violation of section 30-88a, subsection (a) or (b) of
1765 section 30-89 or section 30-89a, and (3) has not previously had such
1766 program invoked in such person's behalf.

1767 Sec. 41. Section 53a-46d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1768 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1769 A victim impact statement prepared with the assistance of a victim
1770 advocate [to be placed in court files in accordance with subdivision (2)
1771 of subsection (a) of section 54-220] may be read in court prior to
1772 imposition of sentence upon a defendant found guilty of a crime
1773 punishable by death or life imprisonment without the possibility of
1774 release.

1775 Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 46b-133g of the general statutes is
1776 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1777 *passage*):

1778 (a) Not later than January 1, 2017, the Court Support Services
1779 Division of the Judicial Department shall develop and implement a
1780 detention risk assessment instrument to be used to determine, based
1781 on the risk level, whether there is: (1) Probable cause to believe that a
1782 child will pose a risk to public safety if released to the community
1783 prior to the court hearing or disposition, or (2) a need to hold the child
1784 in order to ensure the child's appearance before the court, as
1785 demonstrated by the child's previous failure to respond to the court
1786 process. Such instrument shall be used when assessing whether a child
1787 should be detained pursuant to section 46b-133. Any detention
1788 screening shall be subject to the protections of subsection [(l)] (k) of
1789 section 46b-124, as amended by this act.

1790 Sec. 43. Subsection (b) of section 19a-112f of the general statutes is
1791 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1792 *passage*):

1793 (b) The committee shall advise the Office of Victim Services on the
1794 establishment and implementation of the sexual assault forensic
1795 examiners program pursuant to subdivision [(17)] (14) of subsection
1796 (b) of section 54-203, as amended by this act, and section 19a-112g. The
1797 committee shall make specific recommendations concerning: (1) The
1798 recruitment of registered nurses, advanced practice registered nurses
1799 and physicians to participate in such program; (2) the development of

1800 a specialized training course concerning such program for registered
1801 nurses, advanced practice registered nurses and physicians who
1802 participate in the program; (3) the development of agreements between
1803 the Judicial Branch, the Department of Public Health and acute care
1804 hospitals relating to the scope of services offered under the program
1805 and hospital standards governing the provision of such services; (4)
1806 individual case tracking mechanisms; (5) utilization of medically
1807 accepted best practices; and (6) the development of quality assurance
1808 measures.

1809 Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 54-202 of the general statutes is
1810 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1811 *passage*):

1812 (a) On or before July 1, 1993, the Governor shall appoint five victim
1813 compensation commissioners for a term of four years to conduct
1814 hearings and make determinations as provided in sections 54-201 to
1815 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act. To be eligible for
1816 appointment, a victim compensation commissioner shall have been
1817 admitted to the practice of law in this state for at least five years prior
1818 to the appointment.

1819 Sec. 45. Section 54-205 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1820 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1821 (a) Upon application made under the provisions of sections 54-201
1822 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, the Office of
1823 Victim Services shall evaluate such application, make an appropriate
1824 determination in writing, and provide notice to the applicant of such
1825 determination. In order to make a determination on an application, the
1826 Office of Victim Services may administer oaths or affirmations, may
1827 subpoena any witness to appear or may issue a subpoena duces tecum,
1828 provided no subpoena shall be issued except under the signature of a
1829 victim compensation commissioner. Any application to any court for
1830 aid in enforcing such subpoena may be made in the name of the Office

1831 of Victim Services only by a victim compensation commissioner.
1832 Subpoenas shall be served by any person designated by a victim
1833 compensation commissioner.

1834 (b) An applicant may request that a determination made pursuant
1835 to subsection (a) of this section be reviewed by a victim compensation
1836 commissioner by filing a request for review with the Office of Victim
1837 Services, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
1838 Administrator, within thirty days from mailing of the notice of such
1839 determination.

1840 (c) For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 54-201
1841 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, a victim
1842 compensation commissioner shall hear any request for review filed by
1843 an applicant pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive,
1844 as amended by this act, to which such commissioner is assigned and
1845 shall make a written determination on such application for
1846 compensation. A victim compensation commissioner shall hold such
1847 hearings and take such testimony as such commissioner may deem
1848 advisable. A commissioner may administer oaths or affirmations to
1849 witnesses and shall have full power to subpoena any witness to appear
1850 and give testimony or to issue a subpoena duces tecum. Subpoenas
1851 shall be served by any person designated by a victim compensation
1852 commissioner.

1853 (d) No witness under subpoena authorized to be issued by the
1854 provisions of this section shall be excused from testifying or from
1855 producing records, papers or documents. If any person disobeys such
1856 process or, having appeared in obedience thereto, refuses to answer
1857 any pertinent question put to him by the victim compensation
1858 commissioner or to produce any records, papers or documents and
1859 appears pursuant thereto, said commissioner may apply to the
1860 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, setting forth such
1861 disobedience to process or refusal to answer. The court shall cite such
1862 person to appear before said court to answer such question or to

1863 produce such records, papers or documents or to show cause why a
1864 question put to him should not be answered or why such records,
1865 papers or documents should not be produced. Upon such person's
1866 refusal to answer or produce records, papers or documents or to show
1867 cause, the court may commit such person to a community correctional
1868 center until such person complies, but not for a longer period than
1869 sixty days. Notwithstanding any such commitment of such person, the
1870 victim compensation commissioner may proceed with the hearing as if
1871 such witness had testified adversely regarding his interest in the
1872 proceeding.

1873 (e) The applicant and any other person having a substantial interest
1874 in a proceeding may appear before the victim compensation
1875 commissioner and be heard, produce evidence and cross-examine
1876 witnesses in person or by his attorney. The victim compensation
1877 commissioner also may hear such other persons as in the
1878 commissioner's judgment may have relevant evidence to submit.

1879 (f) Any statement, document, information or matter may be
1880 considered by the Office of Victim Services or, on review, by a victim
1881 compensation commissioner, if in the opinion of said office or
1882 commissioner, it contributes to a determination of the claim, whether
1883 or not the same would be admissible in a court of law.

1884 (g) If any person has been convicted of any offense with respect to
1885 an act on which a claim under sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,
1886 inclusive, as amended by this act, is based, proof of that conviction
1887 shall be taken as conclusive evidence that the offense has been
1888 committed by such person, unless an appeal or any proceeding with
1889 regard thereto is pending.

1890 Sec. 46. Section 54-207a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1891 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1892 The Office of the Chief Court Administrator shall prescribe such
1893 policies and procedures, as deemed necessary, to implement the

1894 provisions of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended
 1895 by this act, and may formulate standards for the uniform application
 1896 of the payment of compensation of claims.

1897 Sec. 47. Sections 46b-147a, 54-225 and 54-233 of the general statutes
 1898 are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-15(b)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-16a(a) and (b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-124
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-133e(b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	46b-231(f)(1)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	47a-70(a)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	51-181(a)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	51-196(e)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-215
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-217(a)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-345
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	51-346(a)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	51-347(a)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	51-27c
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	51-348(b)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-349
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	52-259(a)
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	53a-28a
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	53a-30(a)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	54-56j(h)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	54-201
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	54-203
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	54-204
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	54-206
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	54-208
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	54-209
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	54-210
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	54-211

Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	54-211a
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-212
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	54-213
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	54-215
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	54-216
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	54-217
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	54-220
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	54-230
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	54-230a
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	54-56p(a)
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	53a-46d
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	46b-133g(a)
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	19a-112f(b)
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	54-202(a)
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	54-205
Sec. 46	<i>from passage</i>	54-207a
Sec. 47	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To make various revisions to statutes affecting court operations, court procedures and the Office of Victim Services.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]